

ENGLAND'S SCHEME

In Nicaragua as Claimed by the Irrigated People Thoro.

WANTED CONTROL OF THE CANAL

At Both Entrances and Was Desirous of Obtaining "Coaling Stations" With That End in View—Charge That the British Admiral Said Monroe Doctrine Was a Myth. Denial That He Made the Statement. The Coffee Crop.

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Special Correspondence of the Associated Press.

MANAGUA, NICARAGUA, May 18.—If the British had occupied Corinto a little longer than they did, they would have been able to capture a British steamer, the De Bay, which arrived there two days ago, loaded with a full supply of modern, improved field artillery, rifles, equipments and ammunition for about 5,000 officers and soldiers of Nicaragua, and Admiral Stephenson would thus have been enabled to collect the 15,500 pounds claimed as an indemnity from Nicaragua without any difficulty. But the British warships sailed away on May 5, and this most valuable cargo arrived at Corinto on May 16, under the British flag, to the great delight of the Nicaraguan authorities, who feared that this supply of war material would fall into the hands of the British. It is considered more than likely that Admiral Stephenson would have seized and detained the De Bay until the indemnity was paid, and, therefore, there is a great deal of rejoicing here at its escape.

Nobody here doubts that had the British admiral captured this supply of war material and satisfied Great Britain's claim against Nicaragua by its sale, that the act would have so thoroughly humiliated the present government of Nicaragua as to have caused its overthrow at once by a revolution among the people. It is not doubted that Admiral Stephenson could have taken possession of the De Bay's cargo, in spite of the fact that the steamer was under the British flag, as the war material was purchased in Germany in 1894 by the present government of Nicaragua.

BRITISH SCHEME.

Then, again, people here insist that Great Britain was desirous of obtaining a "coaling station" on the island of Corinto, and another "coaling station" on Corn Island, near the Atlantic entrance to the proposed inter-oceanic canal through Nicaragua, and thus Great Britain would have been able to control both entrances of the proposed canal. It is also claimed that it was the intention of Great Britain to cause the overthrow of the present government of Nicaragua and to place in power native Nicaraguans of her own choosing, and there are some prominent natives of this country who are very fond of Great Britain.

It is claimed by the irritated people here that Admiral Stephenson and several of his officers, when at Corinto, on April 23, just before they actually took armed possession of that port and island, publicly declared to many persons, among whom was Mr. W. T. Tisdale, a United States citizen and the agent for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, that the Monroe doctrine so often referred to in the United States press and by that people, is a myth; that the United States would not, and could not, if they desired, enforce it, and it is added that the British officers asserted that the occupation of Corinto was intended to test the question. It should be said in conclusion, however, that it has been denied that there was any truth in the story that the British officers made such statements.

THE COFFEE CROP.

The export of the coffee crop of 1894 from this country is now so nearly completed that a fair estimate can be made of the aggregate, and it is believed that it will amount to 16,000,000 pounds against about 13,000,000 pounds last year. The season for gathering coffee and preparing it for the market has been very favorable and the quality is usually good. The price in Europe and in the United States for good to best qualities is from 18 to 22 cents gold per pound. The export tax is 2 cents, Nicaragua currency, per pound, if exported from Corinto, and 2 1/2 cents per pound if exported from San Juan del Sur, or via the San Juan del Norte river. This one-half per pound difference in favor of Corinto, although seriously against the interest of many of the coffee estates in the departments of Choluteca, Grenada and Rivas, is for the purpose of influencing shipments to be made over the national railroad, extending from the town of Granada to the port of Corinto.

The aggregate of this tax to the government of Nicaragua this year, 1895, will be about \$265,000, or at the present rate of exchange, about \$132,000 gold. This money is usually advanced to the government by a bank and exporters go to that bank for their tax certificates and permission to ship.

The oldest coffee estates in Nicaragua are but fourteen or fifteen years old, yet some of them have some 500,000 trees yielding a net profit annually during the past four years of 12 1/2 to 15 cents gold per tree.

HIS GREAT RECORD.

Dr. W. E. Murkland's Twenty-five Years' Pastorate in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 2.—Rev. Dr. W. E. Murkland to-day was congratulated by the members of Franklin Street Presbyterian church upon his twenty-fifth anniversary as their pastor. He also received congratulatory letters from all over the country. To-morrow the exact date of the anniversary will be observed with especial privileges. In a talk to the congregation, Rev. Dr. Murkland said:

"During the past twenty years the church has raised nearly half a million dollars for all its benevolences. One thousand members have been added in that time. I have delivered three thousand five hundred sermons and lectures, and challenge any one to deny that I have preached aught, but the truth, and everything in the Bible from cover to cover. I have not preached on sensational subjects for public ap-

plause. I have upheld every doctrine of the church, the confession of faith and both catechisms."

TWO FATAL ACCIDENTS

During the Passage of La Bourgogne East a Gloom Over the Passengers.

New York, June 2.—The French line steamship La Bourgogne, Captain Lebeuf, from Havre, May 23, came into port this morning with all her flags at half mast, on account of the death of Secretary Gresham. Her officers reported two accidents during the voyage. Shortly before the Bourgogne sailed from Havre two saloon cabin passengers came on board. Their names do not appear on the ship's printed passenger list. Both were young men named Lawrence. On the morning of the 27th, John Lawrence, aged twenty-six, was promenading the saloon deck on the port side. He leaned over the rail and his hat fell overboard. In attempting to regain it he lost his balance and fell into the sea. An alarm was instantly given and the ship's engines were stopped. A boat was lowered and proceeded in search of the man, but he was never seen again. He probably got foul of the propeller and was killed. The accident cast a gloom over the saloon passengers during the remainder of the voyage. Mr. Lawrence's brother would not see any one on his arrival at Quarantine. His fellow passengers stated that he was greatly grieved over the loss of his brother.

Flushing, L. I., is believed to be the home of the young man. The loss of Mr. Lawrence was soon followed by another fatality. On the morning of May 31, a seaman named August Guillard, while attending to his duties on the hurricane deck fell from the rail. The cry "man overboard" was promptly given by a passenger to the officer on the bridge. The engines were again stopped and a lifeboat was quickly manned and lowered. Every effort was made to locate the man, but nothing of him was seen except his cap which was picked up by one of the boat's crew.

For the third time La Bourgogne was stopped on the first instant at 7:30 p. m., when off the Davis South Shoal (Nantucket) the look-out having sighted a steamer flying signals of distress. The course of the steamship was immediately altered and she bore down to the vessel, which was found to be the British steamer Enchantress, Captain Ritchie, from Mediterranean ports for New York. The captain reported that the cylinder head was broken and that the accident, which was beyond repair, happened in the early morning hours. He requested the commander of the Bourgogne to send immediate assistance on reaching port. The disabled steamer was in no danger. She had her sails set and was heading to the southward with a light breeze from west southwest. The Enchantress sailed from Trieste, April 23, via Palermo, May 10. She registers 1,699 tons.

CONDITION OF TREASURY.

The Deficit for June Will be Smaller Than Predicted, But That for July Will Increase.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—Treasury officials are now confident that the close of the fiscal year one month hence will show a deficit of not more than \$14,000,000, and possibly not more than \$13,000,000, which is at least \$5,000,000 less than was predicted only a few weeks ago, and \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000 less than the present figures. It is shown that the pension payments during June will be at least \$5,500,000 less than for May, and that the payments on account of interest will also be reduced \$1,500,000. With an increase from internal revenue of \$3,000,000 on account of receipts from special liquor, tobacco and oleomargarine licenses, which must be paid before July 1, and very material reductions in pension and interest payment, it is confidently expected that the month will show a small surplus, with the deficit further reduced to at least \$44,000,000.

The month of July, however, is likely to see the deficit increased by at least \$10,000,000, as that month's interest payments will aggregate about \$7,000,000. Disbursements in every branch of the government are usually much heavier in July than in any other month, so that without the receipts are greatly increased the deficit on August 1 next, will not likely fall much short of \$55,000,000 for the thirteen months.

WAR IS PROBABLE

Between the Argentine Republic and Chile—Active Preparation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—Reports from the Argentine Republic show that there is a very active war party which is agitating the prospect of a war with Chile. The Argentine boundary commissioners have returned from Chile, and report satisfactory progress. But the Argentine press keeps up the talk of war and the report received here adds:

"In the present critical state of feeling any such efforts, on the part of our press, or of our public men, are to be sincerely deplored, some street row in a border town, some petty insult to either of the national flags and we would see the experience of a quarter of a century ago repeated."

The Argentine government seems to regard hostilities as possible, and is taking every step of precaution. The national guard is arming and drilling and officers have been dispatched to Europe to purchase armament. A loan of \$10,000,000 is being considered to meet possible war expenditures. A report from Rosano states that a popular outbreak is imminent, so much so that the government has stationed the monitor El Plata in the harbor ready for action, and the strategic points of the town are nightly occupied by the forces.

Gov. McKinley Enroute Home.

New York, June 2.—Governor McKinley, of Ohio, left the city on the Southwestern limited at 1 o'clock this afternoon. He was accompanied by his wife. They will go direct to Canton, Ohio. Abner McKinley, Governor McKinley's brother, who was to have returned with the governor, decided at the last moment to remain here a few days longer.

Alfred Heard From Again.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 2.—Governor John P. Altgeld has issued a tirade against the United States court judges on account of the decisions in the Debs case. He charges that the federal judges are the tools of the corporations,

ANOTHER TRAGEDY

Of the Durrant Order in San Francisco—A Leading Politician Suspected of this Horrible Crime.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 2.—Another diabolical crime, bearing some resemblance to the horrible tragedies of Emanuel church, was unearthed Saturday afternoon by the discovery that Miss Nellie Harrington, aged thirty-five, who occupied an upper flat at 1017 Ellis street, had been outraged and murdered in her room, the door locked and her clothing and the furniture of the apartments set on fire. The room has been ransacked and her jewelry and purse stolen.

In the murdered woman's room was found a photograph of ex-State Senator L. W. Buck, one of the most prominent fruit growers of the state. The people of the house identified the picture of Buck as that of a man who called to see Miss Harrington. The police sent to Senator Buck's house in Oakland and requested him to come to San Francisco and tell them what he knew of the case. Mr. Buck started to drive to the station, but on the way was thrown from his buggy and seriously injured. He is suffering from concussion of the brain and may not recover. Senator Buck was at his home in Oakland yesterday between the hours of 11 and 3 o'clock, and it is known the murder was committed between 11 and 1 o'clock.

While the police will not say definitely that they suspect Senator Buck of the murder, their actions lead to the belief that they think he knows something about it.

The police say the murder was committed by some one intimately acquainted with Miss Harrington and her habits.

A MURDER MYSTERY

Partially Clears Up, but the Suspected Murderer Is Missing.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HENNINGTON, W. Va., June 2.—Mrs. Joseph Turner, who came up the river in a shanty boat eight weeks ago, had the misfortune to lose her husband by death. She picked up with Henry Bias, a youth, and started down the river again from here. The craft, a handsome one, was grandly furnished, and when Bias appeared a day or two later with the boat minus the woman foul play was suspected and before the authorities could arrest him he had left. The woman's remains were found in the Ohio river at Ironton with a 150-pound weight attached to them. Bias is now being hunted, and is said to be in Virginia.

A CLEW AT LAST

To the Author of the Mysterious Murder of Butler Harris.

New York, June 2.—Charles Wassell, who claims to be an electrician, is under arrest in this city. Alexander Gunzburg, an agent for the New York Life Insurance Company, believes Wassell to be implicated in the murder of Mr. Borden's butler, Harris, the colored man, who was shot by two men in the hallway of his employer's residence, on West Eighty-sixth street, on the afternoon of May 27. He told the police that about 4 o'clock on that day Wassell, who had been out since an early hour in the morning, returned to his room drenched with rain and looking very pale. He acted very nervously, as though he had just undergone some trying ordeal. After pacing up and down the room for several minutes, he went out and purchased a copy of an afternoon paper, containing an account of the tragedy, which had occurred two hours previous. He read the story with ill-disguised eagerness, and then left the house. He was not seen again by Gunzburg.

THERE'LL BE TROUBLE

It Jack Edwards Attempts to Drive His Sheep Southward.

DENVER, Colo., June 2.—The cattle growers of Eagle, Routt and Garfield counties, in Northwestern Colorado, at a joint meeting, have adopted resolutions positively forbidding the sheep owners from driving their sheep through that country. The cattlemen are well organized and determined, and there will be serious trouble if Mr. Jack Edwards, of Wyoming, persists in his purpose to drive his flock of 40,000 sheep south to the Rio Grande railroad instead of north to the Union Pacific.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., is infested with firebugs.

Charles W. Armour, of Chicago, who is ill in New York, was resting easy last night.

At Fairfax Court House, Va., John H. Harmon, a worthless fellow, murdered his wife because she refused to live with him on account of his habits.

The vulcanite button factory at Babylon, N. Y., was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, \$60,000. Several firemen were injured by a falling wall.

Mrs. William Irwin, of Freeport, Ill., committed suicide at Galveston, Tex. She was insane and saturated her clothing with gasoline and applied a match. When found she was enveloped in flames.

Ex-Governor Llewelling, of Kansas, scores the state administration and defends Warden Chase, of the penitentiary, who has been found guilty of drunkenness. He says the investigation was "inspired by political lunatics."

At Olneyville, R. I., people are anxious to know if the 9,000 striking mill operatives will return to work to-day on the invitation of the employers. Every effort is being made by the leaders to keep the operatives of the Atlantic mills from retreating.

Boys playing with matches in a stable at Beaver Falls, Pa., started a fire that did damage to the amount of \$60,000. The buildings destroyed were the stable of Dr. Shoets, three houses owned by Mrs. Hannah M. Silliman, the Turner hall and the residences of James Elliott and Dr. Elliott.

IT SHOOK THE EARTH.

The Remarkable Nitro-Glycerine Disaster at Parkersburg

PRODUCED A PANIC IN THE CITY.

Shattered Plate Glass, Tore Buildings From Their Foundations, Blew to Atoms the Man in the Boat With the Explosive and Played Havoc Generally—Additional Details of the Accident of Saturday Evening. The Damage Done in the City.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., June 2.—Parkersburg never had such an exciting scene in her history as she had last evening, resulting from the explosion of a boat load of nitro-glycerine on the Little Kanawha river opposite the Parkersburg Mill Company's plant. Many marvelous reports have been sent out about the damage done and the loss of life, but the sober, cool facts are that one man was blown out of existence and the financial loss is probably about \$75,000, although the amount can only be estimated roughly.

Nearly all of the fine plate glass windows in the city were broken, besides hundreds of common windows, the streets being covered with shattered glass. Nearly every store has its windows boarded up to-day.

The steamer Heatherington, lying in the mouth of the Little Kanawha, was badly damaged. Several dwellings across the Little Kanawha were caved in; Kelly's foundry was badly wrecked; damage to the extent of probably \$2,000 was done to the Parkersburg Mills, although these figures are only approximately correct.

Some windows were broken a mile from the explosion, and the shock was felt for several miles.

THE EXCITEMENT.

The excitement cannot be described. Some people thought that the end had come, others thought it was an awful natural gas explosion, but the general report at first was that the big boilers at the Parkersburg mill had exploded. The streets were thronged with people in wild excitement, nobody knowing for some time what had happened. One report was that a large number of employees at the Parkersburg mill had been killed.

After some time it was learned that an unknown man, in the employ of James Hines, of Petroleum, was taking fifty-five quart cans of nitro-glycerine in a little boat from Pittsburgh to Burning Springs, to be used in blasting oil wells. He had been seen only a few minutes before the accident occurred. Of course just how the accident occurred can only be surmised. There was a terrific noise, a heavy smoke and a shock like an earthquake. One or two very small pieces of flesh have been found, also a little piece of wood, supposed to be a piece of one of the cars. Nothing else remains of the man or the boat.

Horses all over town were frightened and a number ran away. Several women fainted, and a man in a bath-tub in a barber shop on court square ran out into the street without a stitch of clothing on him.

A FORTUNATE FEATURE.

The remarkable thing about it all is that nobody except the one man was seriously hurt, and for this the whole town is congratulating itself.

The preachers referred to the catastrophe this morning in their prayers and sermons, and the State Journal last evening got out an extra and sold them faster than they could print them, selling a thousand in less than an hour.

All of the windows in St. Xavier's Catholic church were broken and most of those in the Methodist church. The store windows are boarded up and the broken glass is piled in the streets. These are but samples of the general destruction about the city.

One or two small fires broke out in the vicinity of the explosion, but were soon extinguished by the fire department and the Parkersburg Mill Company's own department.

ANDREW SCOTT GUILTY.

The Charles Town Wife Murderer Convicted in the First Degree.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., June 2.—Andrew J. Scott, colored, who has been on trial for several days before Judge E. Boyd Faulkner in the circuit court for Jefferson county at Charles Town for killing his wife, was found guilty of murder in the first degree yesterday. Scott killed his wife, Mary Scott, on May 2d last by poisoning her. The evidence showed that they had had some domestic trouble which was due to jealousy on his part. He obtained some arsenic at a drug store in the town under an assumed name, which he gave his wife in her tea. She was taken suddenly ill, and although every possible effort was made by her physicians to save her she died in great agony.

A thorough analysis of the murdered woman's stomach was made by Prof. Monroe, the chemist at Columbia College, Washington, D. C. Prof. Monroe was the only expert to testify at the trial and he testified to having found more than enough arsenic necessary to cause fatal results. Over twenty-five witnesses were examined and the case was strongly contested on both sides. The evidence against the accused, though largely circumstantial, seemed conclusive of his guilt and the jury remained out but a few minutes.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS

Decorate the Graves of Their Dead Commanders at Huntington, Assisted by the G. A. R. Post.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., June 2.—The confederates decorated the graves of their dead at Spring Hill yesterday and a large crowd of men who fought for their cause were present. It was an event worthy of note. The Bailey Post G. A. R. accompanied the parade to the cemetery and assisted nobly in the ceremonies, firing salutes over not only the grounds where the Union veterans lie, but also performing the same duty over the mounds of the confederates. Last night addresses were delivered by a number of prominent people at John-

son Memorial church, including Hon. Charles Caldwell, of Parkersburg, whose subject was "Those who were Closest Together in the War as Enemies are Closest Together in Peace as Citizens." Colonel Mat Cooper spoke on "The Women of the Confederacy." The Camp Garnet led all the visitors that came to the city with a grand spread.

Election Contest Decided.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., June 2.—The city council, sitting as a canvassing board, yesterday made an official count of the votes cast at the recent municipal election in this city. The result was declared to be the same as already announced in the First ward, in which the council decided the vote was tie between John Martin (Rep.) and Stapleton Proctor (Dem.), and declared the former elected. The council now stands eight Republicans and two Democrats.

HOT AT WASHINGTON.

Several Cases of Prostration at the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—To-day witnessed no cessation of the torrid weather which has prevailed continuously since Decoration Day. The thermometer registered 96.66 at the signal office, less than a point lower than yesterday, but instruments in private houses showed a much higher maximum.

Several heat prostrations were reported, among them being John Murray, a stone mason, who died before medical aid could reach him. James P. Robinson, a porter in the Pullman palace car service on the Pennsylvania road, was brought into the city to-night in an unconscious condition from heat prostration, and is lying in a critical state at Emergency hospital. Robinson was on duty, being on his way to this city from Chicago.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

The Hot Wave Continued—Cases of Sunstroke—Fatalities in a Thunder Storm.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—The hot spell in this city and vicinity continued to-day with no perceptible abatement. A temperature of 95 was reached at the signal service bureau at 2:15 p. m. On the surface, nearly all day it was in the neighborhood of 100. The minimum figures were 79 at 4 p. m.; there was a brief thunder storm, but the mercury resumed its rise after that and was 81 at 8 p. m.

Late last night an unknown succumbed to the heat, and died a few hours later. From papers found on him it is thought that he was E. Weiss, of New York. Mrs. Ellen Casey, aged fifty, was overcome and died shortly afterwards. Almost at the same moment, her husband, John Casey, was driving a wagon near Admore, when the thunder storm came up and his wagon was struck by lightning and completely demolished, and he was thrown out and severely injured. Henry Staggart, aged thirty, was looking at a thermometer in Jenkintown, this afternoon, when he collapsed, and it is thought he will die. A large number of prostrations were reported.

UNION LABOR LEAGUE.

Organized at Pittsburgh—Its Two-Fold Object—W. J. Smith at the Head of It.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 2.—The Union Labor League of Western Pennsylvania was organized here to-night out of the 400 local labor organizations with a membership of 25,000. President William J. Smith, of the flint glassworkers, was elected president of the organization.

The object of the league is to establish an eight hour day, and increase the price of labor. Another object is to make Pittsburgh the headquarters for all national labor organizations. It was stated at the meeting that this summer the American Federation of Labor and the International Typographical Union would decide to come to Pittsburgh. The same action will probably be taken by the United Mine Workers, and the Brotherhood of Railway Engineers.

DETAINED AT QUARANTINE.

A Prince Lined Lost Two of Her Crew by Yellow Fever.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The Prince line steamship Grecian Prince arrived at quarantine this afternoon from Santos and Rio Janeiro with a full cargo of coffee. Captain Miller reported that he left Santos May 2 and Rio Janeiro on the 11th. At the latter port two of the crew were taken with yellow fever and sent to the hospital on shore. There were no other cases of sickness on board during the voyage.

Deputy Health Officer Sanborn boarded the steamer and, on investigation deemed it prudent to detain her for disinfection and cleansing. The crew will be transferred to-morrow morning to Hoffman island, where they will be bathed and their effects disinfected.

Why Guardsmen Deserted.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 2.—Private and reliable advices from Havana are to the effect that Lieutenant Guardia, civil acting chief of police at Puerto Principe, has deserted and embarked on board a foreign pilot boat for Liverpool. Some acts he had committed and his pursuits of the insurgent band of Mauricio Montejó beyond the limits of his jurisdiction, which he had not been ordered to do, prompted his desertion. Captain General De Campos is displeased over the incident.

A Foolhardy Deed and a Dead Fool.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., June 2.—While William Simpson, head handyman at the Hotel Colorado, was in company with a crowd of young men in the swimming pool they undertook to outdo each other in foolhardy acts. Finally Simpson undertook to sit on the nozzle from which the water shoots with a velocity of 120 pounds to the inch, with the result that the water practically burst him open. He will die.

Fire at Bradford.

BRADFORD, Pa., June 2.—Fire was discovered in the Bradford fur works at an early hour this morning, caused by an employee taking a sample of cooking tar and dropping it on the floor, which set fire to a number of oil barrels. Estimated loss \$5,000.

A LAKE BURSTS

Its Banks and Floods the Medicine Valley, Nebraska.

AND MANY HOMES ARE DESTROYED.

Not Known Yet If Life Has Been Lost.

Fears of a Disaster Similar to That at Johnstown Six Years Ago—A Wall of Water Rushes Down the Valley Carrying Destruction in Its Path—Great Hail Storm in Texas.

OMAHA, Neb., June 2.—A special to the Bee from Curtis, Neb., says: A big lake here has bursted its bank, carrying great destruction throughout the vicinity. A \$20,000 roller mill was ruined, freight cars and railroad cars were carried away. The extent of the disaster is not known.

LATER.—The bursting of the Curtis Lake here has seriously menaced property and possibly life in the Medicine valley to-day. The grade is torn up, freight cars are strewn along the Medicine bottom, the fine rolled mills are ruined. Curtis Lake is nearly empty and a flood of water is running down the Medicine valley, carrying destruction in its mad rush.

Four of the five yard tracks beside the main line are torn up and gone, while a train of freight cars reach over the bank and are swinging in the flood. Twenty thousand dollars damage is done here, and other points to hear from. The fine alfalfa meadows, just below the city, are ruined and homes all along the valley destroyed.

A special from McCook, Neb., says: Great fears are entertained here that the wall of water reported sweeping down the Medicine Valley from Curtis will do much damage here. There is much alarm.

Great Storm in Texas.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, June 2.—From Paint Rock, Concho county, comes an account of an awful hail storm. The stones were enormous size and when one of the struck a sheep on the head it knocked out its brains. Many sheep were killed or wounded. Several persons sustained severe injuries, being caught by the storm. Crops were utterly destroyed and large timber were torn from trees. There was not a window left light in the neighborhood. The storm was of short duration and covered only a small area.

CUBAN REBELLION.

The Insurgents Keeping Up Their Guerrilla Warfare—An Important Surrender.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 2.—A few days since a number of insurgents or bandits arrived at Sabana, a settlement fifteen miles from Baracoa, Cuba, in the direction of Capo Mayai. They robbed and destroyed two or three stores belonging to Spaniards and burned all their books and accounts.

On the 16th the lieutenant colonel issued orders that no one be allowed to come in or go out of town between 7 o'clock p. m. and 7 o'clock a. m. Last night at 11 o'clock the town was startled by a volley of shots. Upon investigation it was learned that a woman had been killed by Spanish guards.

It appears that the woman and her husband had been mistaken by the guards for urgent sympathizers. A report from Mata, to the effect that in a skirmish near there this morning a government guide was killed. These guides are a necessity for the government forces as they are acquainted with the country.

The insurgents have tact enough to single out and kill the guides and then pick out the officers. The loss of the guides is a serious detriment to the Spanish troops. Parties acquainted with the roads traversing the country, are becoming loathe to guide the troops, for they are aware it is a most dangerous thing to do.

Word has been received from Guan-tomo of the surrender of forty-four insurgents, who had become dispersed after the action of Jobito May 13, in which the insurgents under Maceo were defeated and Spanish Colonel Bosch killed.

THE COLIMA WRECK.

It was Caused by a Heavy Wave—The Number of Lost.

COLON, COLIMIA, June 2.—Advices received here as to the manner of the wreck of the steamship Colima, say that a heavy sea struck her and the large deck load of lumber and cargo shifted, the vessel being overturned. Bad stowage is reported to be the cause of the disaster. Twenty-one persons are reported saved and 195 lost.

The Sultan Is Sorry.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 2.—The sultan has sent his private secretary to the English, French and Russian ambassadors here to express his profound regret at the Jeddah outrage (an attack by natives upon the consular representatives of those powers), and to inform the ambassadors that the offenders would be court-martialed and punished. Ten Bedouins have already been arrested, but it is feared that it will be difficult to discover the real offenders, as the event happened at twilight.

The Italian Reballoting.

ROME, June 2.—In the fifty-two districts re-ballots were had to-day to elect members of the chamber of deputies. The result was the election of thirty ministerialists and twenty-two of the opposition, including three Socialists.

Cardinal Gibbons at Rome.

ROME, June 2.—The pope will receive Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, to-morrow. Cardinal Gibbons had a long conference to-day with Cardinal Ledochowski, prefect of the propaganda.

Forest Fires.

BRADFORD, Pa., June 2.—Forest fires are reported raging in the vicinity of Hazelhurst in the bark slazings. No details have been received.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, generally fair; continued high temperature, followed by cooler weather Tuesday afternoon; southeasterly winds. For Western Pennsylvania, generally fair; continued high temperature, followed by cool Wednesday; souther